



THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1908.

Mr. GRAVELLY has offered a concurrent resolution in the House of Delegates, petitioning Congress to enact legislation which will confer upon the interstate commerce commission authority to regulate unreasonable and unjust rates charged by railroads. The bill requires that the recent decisions of the Supreme Court have divested the commission of this power, which it exercised for ten years after its establishment, and adds:

"The extensive elimination of railway competition resulting from the practical consolidation of more than three-fifths of the railway mileage of the country, which has taken place in the past three years, has placed the control of the transportation service of the country in the hands of a few great capitalists, and subjected the entire people to the imposition of such charges for transportation of persons and property as the pecuniary interests of such capitalists may dictate, free from any governmental restraint or supervision."

The railroads have so much influence and power with Congress now that it is doubtful if redress can be had from that source soon, but as nothing can be gained without a trial, Mr. Gravelly's resolution may put the ball in motion which in time may bring relief to the people who suffer on account of unjust railroad charges.

THOSE AMERICANS who believe they must go abroad to finish their education will be a little surprised to read what Prof. Hermann, of Freiburg, who has just returned to Berlin from a long tour of the United States, has to say on this subject. He gives his views as follows:

"The time is speedily coming when young Europeans will visit the United States just as Americans now visit Europe, in order to perfect themselves in all branches of science and art. In surgery and medicine America has made strides which place her far beyond Europe. In dash, readiness, resource and manual skill, the American surgeon is unsurpassed."

This may be brought a little nearer home, for if one will but think he will realize that in a majority of cases young men can be educated just as well in their own States as they can be in others. Much depends upon what is in the young men.

THE MANX bill which has been under consideration recently in the General Assembly was reported adversely yesterday evening by the Senate committee on general laws. The vote was 7 to 6. The bill requires that a majority of citizens in a community must petition for a liquor license before it can be granted. The legislature had been flooded with petitions praying for the passage of the bill, but no matter what sins the members of that body have been guilty of by commission or omission, it is believed to be the opinion of the conservative portion of the people of the State that they have in this instance shown the wisdom of representatives of constituencies embracing all classes. That the world is governed too much is the conviction of the many in our day and generation, while the experience of the world has shown the impotency of most legislation concerning the sale of intoxicants.

WHILE so many people are trying to regulate railroad rates and are seeking relief from unjust railroad tariffs and charges it seems strange that some attention in this direction is not given to the express companies. By their combinations they have done away with all competition and have fixed their own charges to suit themselves, which in a majority of instances are not only unjust but unbearable. There certainly should be some law to regulate these companies and if not one should certainly be enacted at once. They pay small taxes and charge exorbitant rates and care not a rap for those who are compelled to express their goods.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, the heroine of the Crimean war, the woman whose self-sacrificing generosity was the inspiration for the foundation of the Red Cross society, is living at a ripe old age in London. She risked her health and life in that war and soothed the suffering of many sick and wounded soldiers as only a woman can.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., March 19. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent premature publication of the verdict of the anthracite coal strike commission. All members and employees of the commission are pledged to secrecy in the matter and there is little chance of the findings becoming known before the date set for their promulgation, next Saturday morning. The recommendations of the commission comprise about 1500 words. These are accompanied by a voluminous review of the testimony, said to contain about 35,000 words. The members of the commission absolutely refuse to discuss the various forecasts of their findings printed in the morning papers further than to say that they are the result of pureness of work. It is stated on authority that as yet there has been no leak, despite the many efforts by newspaper correspondents and others to obtain an inkling of the verdict.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The proceedings against W. K. Vandorbilt in connection with the excessive speeding of his automobile have been dismissed in Paris.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted by a small majority the report of the commission against the authorization of male religious congregations.

Among the new machines for conserving energy that have been found in Germany for the St. Louis Exposition is one to catch the heat units flying out of a factory chimney.

Information of the appointment of Bishop Conaty, formerly rector of the Catholic University in Washington as bishop of Los Angeles is confirmed by private advices received from Rome.

It is now suggested that the appropriations by the Fifty-seventh Congress for the purchase of the Panama canal property may not be legally available, as the treaty does not comply with the conditions imposed by the Spooner act.

A man entirely destitute of clothing was discovered by Station Agent Joseph Kingsley walking along the Pennsylvania tracks at the Frederick Avenue Station near Baltimore yesterday and was sent to the Southwestern Police Station.

President Roosevelt yesterday withdrew the nomination of William Pimley for Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York. That afternoon he sent to the Senate the nomination of Hamilton Fish to that office, and it was confirmed promptly by the Senate.

Now that the report of the anthracite strike commission has been signed and handed to the President, it is the expectation in local circles that an announcement will be made on April 1, on the part of the operators, of a considerable reduction in the price of hard coal.

William Cairns, a Scotchman, 35 years old, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon at his home, 617 Sixth street northwest Washington, by shooting himself. He was a coachman in the employ of Representative E. M. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania. He leaves a widow and three children.

At the approaching session of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which is to be held in Pocomoke City, Md., beginning April 1, the diamond jubilee, or seventy-fifth anniversary, of the organization of the church will be celebrated with appropriate services.

For the first time in the history of the United States courts, and by authority of a special act of Congress, four United States circuit judges are sitting together in St. Louis to hear a gumball case, the trial being the fight of the government against the Northern Securities Company, of New Jersey, in the celebrated merger suit.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Dispatches from Memphis last night showed a number of new and serious developments, and there is scarcely a ray of hope for improved conditions, except the fact that tributaries of the Mississippi north of Memphis, are reported to be falling. One of the most serious developments of the last 24 hours is the washing out of lines of railroad entering the city from the west and center tying up of railroad traffic through the Memphis gateway to that section. There have been no trains either in or out of the city over the Memphis bridge, and the prospect is that traffic cannot be resumed until the flood has subsided to a considerable degree.

So suddenly did the rise come in the section of Arkansas across the river from Memphis, after the St. Francis levee broke at Trices Landing, that two passenger trains were caught between washed out points and are now surrounded by water in the overflow territory about three miles west of Bridge Junction, Ark. Aboard each of these trains were about 75 passengers besides the train crews, and last night more than 100 of these persons remained on the trains, with no prospect of being taken off until today or later. However, they are not considered to be in any danger, and those who have returned from the surrounded trains report that the passengers are being well cared for by the railroad company.

The breaks occurred shortly after 9 o'clock last night, just after westbound trains on the Cotton Belt and Frisco had left Memphis. The Cotton Belt train left at 9 o'clock, and had proceeded but a few miles when it encountered a section of flooded track. In attempting to cross the rails spread and the engine was partially derailed, preventing the train from moving in either direction. While in this condition the Frisco and Kansas City train approached from Memphis, and with its assistance the Cotton Belt engine was pulled back on the track.

In the meantime a serious washout had occurred between the trains and Memphis and retreat to the latter city was completely cut off. All night the passengers were compelled to remain in the coaches, while the water rose on every side, and yesterday morning no land was in sight within a mile of their position.

The trains are on the track of the Iron Mountain, near Altmar, Ark. Before them are washed-out tracks and behind them the foundation has been carried away until passage is extremely unsafe. Several handcars succeeded in reaching the waterbound trains yesterday and about 50 passengers were taken to Memphis, over submerged tracks. The others refused to attempt the return and are housed in the coaches, being fed by the railroad companies. Attached to the Frisco train is a dining car and adequate supplies were sent yesterday on the handcars.

The river at Memphis last night showed 39.8 feet on the gauge, the highest stage ever reported, and a rise of .2 since Tuesday night. The river is almost stationary, and it is possible that a fall may set in at any moment. But this prediction would be extremely uncertain, as, in spite of the fact that the river is being drained by the break at Trices Landing, the rise at Memphis was almost at the rate of an inch an hour.

The situation in the area is growing worse every hour, and it is evident that a general rise of a foot more must occur over the entire submerged area unless a very material fall shall take place before the gap at Trices can be left through the volume of water alone, or with the assistance of other crevasses which may occur.

Several persons were rescued from Marion, Ark., by skiffs, and the situation there is somewhat relieved. Eight white families and 200 negroes remain there in the second stories of buildings.

## LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

The Senate yesterday had a long debate over an extensive and intricate general game law, and adopted amendments to the open season for hunting, as follows: For the State west of the Blue Ridge, from November 1 to January 1; east of the Blue Ridge, from November 10 to February 1, and for certain shore birds on Virginia ocean coast, from July 20 to January 1.

Mr. Harvey led the fight for an amendment, which he succeeded in having adopted, providing that there shall be no closed season as to squirrels. In other words, they may be killed whenever found. Mr. Garrett made an unsuccessful fight to give a landowner the right to shoot quail at any time upon his own premises.

When the Barksdale bill to prevent any person from enticing servants or employees from leaving their employers came up the Halifax senator said that the reason for its passage was apparent. Final action was not taken upon the bill.

The Senate committee on general laws reached a vote on the Mann liquor bill at last night's meeting and reported adversely by a vote of 7 to 6. It will create a fight on the floor of the Senate.

### HOUSE.

The friends of the Jamestown Exposition suffered a disappointment in the House when the Exposition bill was defeated by a vote of 43 to 30. Mr. Cumming changed his vote from yea to nay for parliamentary reasons, and asked for a reconsideration. The motion was carried, and the bill was passed, and thus given another chance. Its putting it mildly to say that the \$200,000 appropriation is hung up and in great jeopardy, and the advocates of the measure will not likely bring it to the front again until they are sure of the 51 votes necessary. Considerable feeling was exhibited during the debate. The advocates of the bill express the belief that they can secure the necessary eight votes, while those opposed say it cannot be done.

The bill dedicating a site on the Capitol Square for the Stuart monument was passed, with an amendment by Mr. Allen providing that the monument may be relocated by the General Assembly, should it be determined in future to erect a composite monument to Lee and his generals.

When the Senate bill to prevent authors, publishers, booksellers and interested parties from becoming members of the State Board of Education came up it was advocated by Mr. Davis, chairman of the Education Committee. The bill was adversely reported from the committee by a majority of one vote.

Mr. West, who was representing the majority reporting adversely, offered a substitute forbidding the books written by members of the board to be placed on the eligible list.

The substitute was withdrawn and the bill was passed—yeas 60, nays 7.

The following House bills were passed: To provide a charter for the town of Warrenton.

Incorporating the town of Bowling Green, in the county of Caroline.

The following Senate bills were passed: Dedicating a site on the Capitol grounds for an equestrian statue of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and providing for an appropriation of \$10,000 therefor.

To amend section 3 and 11 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Orange and to enable the town to borrow money."

TRouble IN SANTO DOMINGO.—News has been received at Cape Haytien from La Vega, Santo Domingo, of the death of Gen. Manuel Caceres, governor of the Province of Moca. His brother, Gen. Ramon Caceres, governor of Santiago, has left for Moca. He threatens to burn the town of Santiago if, on his return, he finds the situation of the government is desperate. On the northwest frontier the revolutionists have captured a big convoy of provisions on its way to the government of Dajabon. The revolutionary general Raphael Rodriguez is advancing rapidly in the south. The revolutionists have invaded the district between Puerto Plata and Santiago. A dispatch from Cape Haytien, February 26, said that the revolutionary generals were then operating successfully in the northeastern part of Santo Domingo and that General Arzobispo, the chief in command of the revolutionists, had captured Guayubin in the northwestern part of the Dominican Republic, and was marching on Puerto Plata. Another body of rebels was operating against Santiago and La Vega, while Gen. Raphael Rodriguez was marching on the capital, Santo Domingo. Finally, another body of rebels was carrying on the movement in the eastern part of the republic.

CAPT. WISE SEES PRESIDENT.

Capt. John S. Wise, formerly of Virginia, one of the leading attorneys of the negroes of Virginia in their efforts to overthrow the new constitution of that State, called on the President yesterday.

Mr. Wise said he is hard at work on the cases involving the validity of the new constitution of Virginia. "We are hopeful," he said, "that we will succeed in having the supreme court declare the new constitution, which disfranchises the negroes of the State, declared unconstitutional. I believe that the court will hold that the recent decision of Chief Justice Fuller, sitting in Richmond, is not the opinion of a majority of the court."

"The case that I base most of my hope on, however, is the one pending at Norfolk and to be heard there by Judge Waddill in May. This is the case of a negro who was legally and duly registered under the old constitution of the State. He was refused the privilege of voting under the new constitution, and brought suit against the judges of the election. It fully brings up the question of the constitutionality of the new laws. All of these cases will go before the supreme court at the same time."

"I am glad that ex-Secretary Carlisle is associated with me in these cases. It robs them of a partisan aspect, and," with a laugh, "relieves me of some of the backguarding."

"I saw Mr. Carlisle the other day and asked him if he had seen some of the things the papers had said about him since he consented to argue the cases in the supreme court. He said no, and asked me what they were. I told him the southern papers were declaring that he was no better than I was. He said that he didn't pose as being any better."

### THE MARKET.

Georgetown, March 19.—Wheat 75.50.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### From Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, March 19.—The House, by a vote of 45 to 12, agreed to the Senate amendments to the commissioner of revenue bill providing for popular election in both cities and counties. This settles the big fight finally and officers named shall be ineligible after one term.

### The Cuban Treaty.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—Voting on amendments to the Cuban treaty will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There are six or seven of these pending, and the final vote on ratification will probably be begun about 4 o'clock. The first amendments to be acted upon will be the three offered by the committee on foreign relations. These add "cattle" to the schedule of goods to be admitted to Cuba at a reduction of 40 per cent; provide that no sugar from other countries shall be admitted at a lower rate than now for the next five years; and postpone the time when the treaty shall go into effect until after it has been approved by the House of Representatives. It is understood that Senator Morgan will offer one or two amendments. Senator Burton has proposed one increasing the reduction in the duty on American flour, corn and cornmeal going into Cuba, from 20 per cent as fixed by the treaty, to 40 per cent.

This is a popular amendment with the republican Senators from the northwest, and will poll a close vote. Another interesting amendment upon which a vote will be had, has been offered by Mr. Newlands, and proposes that Cuba be annexed and invited to become a State of the Union.

It is believed that only the committee amendments will be adopted. The Senate went into executive session shortly after eleven o'clock to conclude consideration of the treaty. At that time there was not a quorum present, but the Senate managers understand that enough Senators are yet in town to enable final action to be taken. After the treaty is ratified a committee will be appointed to inform the President that the Senate has completed the work for which it was called in special session, and then the body will adjourn sine die.

The final vote on the ratification of the Cuban treaty resulted in the adoption of the treaty by a vote of ayes 50, nays 16.

### Von Buelow's Declaration.

Berlin March 19.—In the Reichstag today Chancellor von Buelow reiterated his declaration that the action of the German government against Venezuela was not caused by a desire to add territorial power or glory but was a necessity in the settlement of the claims against that country. The difficulty was increased the Chancellor said, by the untrustworthiness of the debtor and by the New York Herald which spread sensational reports regarding the action of the government, attributing to it the intention to annex Colombia, Venezuela and Brazil. That such calumnies were not believe, he declared, was shown by the loyalty of the cabinets both at London and Washington. Referring in reforms in Macedonia the Chancellor said: "We have no direct interests in the oriental policy but will support all assured designed for improving the interior of Macedonia."

At the conclusion of the remarks of Count von Buelow, Herr Hasse, declared that hatred for Germany in England was never so great as during the alliance regarding Venezuela. German prestige, he continued, had been damaged by the government appealing to American mediation in the dispute, and declared that the German ambassador to the United States, Baron Speck von Sternburg, appeared in America almost as a scapegoat. Herr von Oertel in reply said he approved of the alliance with England, and hoped that Germany would learn from England greater energy. Germany, he added, should be less amiable towards the United States.

### The Burdick Case.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 19.—Mrs. Edwin L. Burdick denies the rumor of injury to her mother, Mrs. Maria Hull. There is another letter the police want now, a letter said to have been written by Mrs. Pennell to Mr. Burdick asking him to take Alie back, for the sake of the children and stop divorce proceedings else it will be death to us all.

The will of Arthur R. Pennell will in all probability, be offered for probate today. The former district attorney has absolutely refused thus far, to give out any information regarding it. It is known that Mr. Pennell carried \$215,000 in life insurance, and \$35,000 in accident policies, which through his death, becomes life insurance. He owned his home on Cleveland avenue, and there were other holdings but what they were his friends and former associates refuse to divulge. An application may be made in the near future for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Mrs. Pennell, who died without a will, leaving an estate of almost \$150,000.

It is known by the District Attorney that after Mrs. Pennell had been brought to the Sisters' Hospital, where she died, that a vomiting condition revealed the fact that the woman's stomach had contained considerable whisky.

### Fiddlers Contest for Prizes.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 19.—A contest was held at the Grand Opera House last night in which more than 100 old fiddlers participated. The prizes donated by the merchants were for the ugliest, oldest, youngest, the man with the longest nose, and those playing the best old tunes, also playing and dancing to the fiddlers' own music. The tunes "Arkansas Traveler," "Sugar in the Gourd," "Pop goes the Weasel" and "Hell on the Wabash," were favorites in the offer of prizes. The opera house was crowded with an audience that yelled with glee. Most of the contestants came from the back townships in the Wabash valley, and some wore costumes of the styles of 50 years ago.

### Mr. Cleveland Has Not Retired.

Princeton, N. J., March 19.—Mr. Grover Cleveland said yesterday: "Words have been put into my mouth which entirely misrepresent my position in politics. I never said I had retired from active politics to act as the party's adviser. To be thus pictured as an old Brahman seated in the back ground and aspiring to manage things my own way, is alike distasteful to me and absolutely false as to my true position."

Extensive wharf improvements are to be made at Colonial Beach shortly.

### The Flood Situation.

Memphis, Tenn., March 19.—Despite the fact that there was a rise of nearly two inches in the water flooded districts of Memphis yesterday the conditions as a whole, were much improved over the day before. The people have almost returned to the even tenor of their ways. The principal danger in the Memphis territory now is at Osceola, and Luxora, Ark., points on the St. Francis levee. The men who are behind the breastworks at Island No. 37, below Pecon Point, are facing almost sure defeat. Only a miracle can turn the tide of the struggle. Relentlessly the river is inch by inch wearing down the levee. If a serious break and crevasse occurs at the place known as Dill Dock, it will sweep over the entire end of Mississippi county, and a large portion of Crittenden. The territory is one of the richest and most populous in Arkansas. All the residents have been warned and are moving out. Hundreds of homeless seekers are at the Union station here. They came in on home seekers' excursions and reached here only to find traffic to the west suspended indefinitely. Some have plenty of money, but many are alone in a strange city with no help. It will be days before they can be carried to their destination.

## The Senate.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 19.

When the Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning it agreed to the resolution authorizing the committee on territories or a subcommittee to sit during the recess at such places as it may desire to consider bills relative to the district of Alaska.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over under the rules. It declared it to be the sense of the Senate that abuses of the powers of taxation by the United States shall cease; that trade and commerce with and between the insular possessions of the United States shall be free and unrestricted; that the republic of Cuba shall be invited to adopt a like policy with reference to all places within the jurisdiction of the United States; and that the United States shall adopt a policy, the extinguishment of its public debt by applying thereto its available resources and that "the power of corporations chartered by the State or the United States when employed for the purpose of monopoly or in restraint of trade or production are subject to the control of law, and that Congress within the limit of its powers can exercise such control, and owes to the country the vigorous and effective use of such powers."

The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan was in the handwriting of the Alabama Senator. He asked that it be read to the Senate. The reading clerk had some difficulty in deciphering it, whereupon Mr. Morgan walked to the desk and taking the copy read it through. The reading was in such a low tone of voice that no one but the clerks heard him. The incident caused a broad smile on the faces of the other Senators.

At 11:07 o'clock the doors were ordered closed and the consideration of the Cuban reciprocity treaty was resumed.

Senator Foster declared that the sugar growing interests of his State would be ruined by the ratification of the Cuban treaty.

Mr. Berry followed in a short speech denouncing the treaty on much the same lines and then Mr. Carmack attacked the republicans for attempting to legislate for the benefit of the sugar trust under the guise of aiding the poverty stricken Cubans.

The treaty was ratified by a vote of 50 to 16.

THE BURDICK MURDER.—No session of the Burdick inquest was held at Buffalo yesterday, because of the extreme hoarseness of District Attorney Coatsworth. The next session will be on Monday, when Mrs. Burdick is to be the star witness. A letter which detectives say was written by Arthur R. Pennell was found in the search of the Burdick house the morning the murder of Edwin L. Burdick was discovered. It contained in substance this declaration: "I feel it my duty to kill Ed Burdick." The letter, it is stated, was one of many which passed between Pennell and Mrs. Burdick. It has greatly strengthened the belief that Pennell was the murderer, though the police say that, if this was so, he had an accomplice. The police had concealed their possession of the letter hitherto.

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT IS VINDICATED.—The investigation of the Central State Hospital was concluded last night by the Senate committee on public institutions, and the unanimous report of the committee will exonerate the management of the institution. The testimony taken last night failed to show that there had been anything wrong in the management or on the part of any of the officials.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

The following were the proceedings of the Court of Appeals.

Cline vs. Western Association, of Toronto, Canada; argued and submitted.

Hendrick vs. McDowell and others; continued.

Savings Bank of Richmond vs. Powhatan Clay Manufacturing Company; continued.

Southern Railway Company vs. Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company; continued.

Nucklets vs. Waddill, clerk; submitted.

Carter, sheriff, vs. Marry, auditor; submitted.

### GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

### The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Governor Odell, of New York, is annoyed at the publicity given to the fact that a detective has been assigned to duty at the Capitol to prevent his being troubled by cranks with fancied grievances. The Governor had received a number of threatening letters.

The condition of Ira D. Sankey, at Eastport, L. I., is more serious than has been represented. In addition to being almost blind he is suffering with nervous prostration and a fatal termination at any moment would not produce surprise.

By a fire in a five story tenement house on East 100th street, New York, this morning, 150 persons were thrown into a panic. Fifty persons in the upper stories of the house were rescued by the firemen. Three firemen were severely injured.

The dead body of Amadeo Chabot, who was being sought by the police for the murder of his wife, was found yesterday near Fall River, Mass., in the lake. Chabot had evidently taken poison and then jumped into the lake.

Fire which started at one o'clock this morning in the Leighton Shoe Factory at Pepperell, Mass., destroyed that structure and several other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

Twenty-five horses were smothered by a fire that followed an explosion in the Dominion coal company's pit No. 1, at Glace Bay, near Sydney, C. B., this morning. Considerable damage was done to the interior workings of the mine but no lives were lost.

The Pope, who has been ill several days past with cold and weakness, is rather better this morning, though his weakness continues. He is expected, however, on resuming his audience, "I am so accustomed to a certain kind of life," he says, "that I cannot change. I will die in the harness."

In the House of Commons today, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Chamberlain, said that self government was impractical as yet in the Transvaal, and in the Orange Free State, as the former Boer Generals have resolved to stand aloof.

The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India, mentioned in King Edward's message to the Delhi Durbar, will take place in the autumn. The Prince and Princess, it is asserted, will make an extended tour of the country.

The Liverpool Post, commenting on the cabinet situation today suggests that Premier Balfour accept a peerage with the foreign secretaryship, vacating the premiership in favor of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

The strike of dock laborers which was inaugurated at Liverpool, some time ago, ended today, the men resuming work at the former rate of wages. They did not receive a single concession from the employers.

Efforts to form an anti-dumping league in the Austro-Hungarian army received a set back. It was announced today that the minister of War, von Goshler, has refused to allow officers to join the league.

Thieves broke into St. Stephens Cathedral, at Vienna, last night and stole \$4000 worth of trinkets from a high altar. The traces of the thieves or their plunder has as yet been obtained.

King Edward's health is not by any means as good as could be desired. Court officials are commenting on the worn and tired look which is continually on the King's face.

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.—The snowstorm which reached Denver from the west yesterday morning has proved to be the most severe blizzard experienced there this winter. The snow, driven fiercely before a high north wind, makes pedestrianism difficult, and business is seriously curtailed. There was every indication that the storm would continue throughout last night and that the weather will become decidedly colder, especially in the northeastern portion of the State. Within the city limits all the street cars, with the exception of a few downtown lines, were stopped, and trains have stalled on some of the railroads.

The severest snowstorm of the winter was prevailing at Salt Lake yesterday. More than four inches of snow has fallen, accompanied by a 30 mile wind, and street car traffic is seriously interfered with. The storm is general throughout southern Idaho, northern Utah and western Wyoming, and is working westward rapidly.

Dispatches from Cheyenne, Wyo., say the worst blizzard of the winter has been raging in that section since early yesterday morning. The air is full of wet snow and a high wind is drifting it badly. The weather is cold, and stockmen say that, unless the storm shall subside soon, the losses among stock will be enormous.

RACE QUESTION IN THE SENATE.—The race question was discussed in the Senate yesterday, Mr. Money spoke for two hours, his remarks having direct reference to the action of the President in closing the Indianola (Miss.) post-office. Among other things Mr. Money said that in the South it was believed that Mr. Roosevelt, when he succeeded President McKinley, would make an American instead of a sectional President, but a change had come over the spirit of this dream. "He is not so much an American President," said Mr. Money, "as he is the president of the black belt," and he added, with some feeling, "we don't consider him a great American President. There is a race prejudice in the South, and I thank God that there is." The prejudice against the negro, he asserted, is not local, but prompted by a universal sentiment. Answering Mr. Forsaker, he said that while the people of the South had heretofore tolerated negro officeholders they did not want any more of them. "This is a white man's country and a white man's government," said Mr. Money. "It has been carved out of the wilderness and conquered from the Indians, not for the African, but for the white man."

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn. Western soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Hives are terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

### IN MEMORIAM.

In loving remembrance of my dear brother, JOHN McMAHON, who departed this life two years ago today, March 19th, 1901. Gone but not forgotten.

By a LOVING BROTHER. Buffalo papers please copy.